



Know Your ABC's: Quick Guide to Reportable Infectious Diseases

Supported in part by HRSA State Early Childhood
Comprehensive System grant #H25MCO1324.



from the Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-02 & 3701-3-13 Effective January 1, 2006

Class A Diseases - Category 1

Diseases of major public health concern because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread.

Anthrax	Measles	Rubella (not congenital)	Tularemia
Botulism, foodborne	Meningococcal disease	Severe Acute Respiratory	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever
Cholera	Plague	Syndrome (SARS)	(VHF)
Diphtheria	Rabies, human	Smallpox	Yellow Fever

Report by telephone immediately upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists.

Class A Diseases - Category 2

Diseases of public health concern needing timely response because of potential for epidemic spread.

Arboviral neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive disease	Chancroid	Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease	Cyclosporiasis	Legionnaires' disease	Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
LaCrosse virus disease (other California serogroup virus disease)	Coccidioidomycosis	Listeriosis	Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (ISP)
Powassan virus disease	Dengue	Lymphogranuloma venereum	Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	E. coli O157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic (Shiga toxin-producing) E. coli	Malaria	Toxoplasmosis (congenital)
West Nile virus disease (also current infection)	Foodborne disease outbreaks	Meningitis, aseptic, including viral meningoencephalitis	Trichinosis
Western equine encephalitis virus disease	Granuloma inguinale	Mumps	Typhus fever
Other arthropod-borne disease	Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	Pertussis	Varicella
	Hantavirus	Poliomyelitis (including vaccine-associated cases)	Vibriosis
	Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)	Psittacosis	Yersiniosis
	Hepatitis A	Q fever	
	Hepatitis B, perinatal	Smallpox	

Report by the end of the next business day after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known.

Continued on following page.

Class A Disease - Category 3

Diseases of significant public health concern.

Amebiasis	Encephalitis, other viral	Kawasaki disease	Streptococcal disease, group B, in newborn
Botulism, wound	Encephalitis, post-infection	(mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome)	Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome (STSS)
Botulism, infant	Giardiasis	Leprosy (Hansen disease)	Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive disease (ISP)
Brucellosis	Gonococcal infections	Leptospirosis	Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)
Campylobacteriosis	(urethritis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, neonatal conjunctivitis and pneumonia)	Lyme disease	Toxoplasmosis (congenital)
Chlamydia infections	(urethritis, cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, arthritis, endocarditis, meningitis and neonatal conjunctivitis)	Meningitis, including other bacterial	Trichinosis
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)	Hepatitis B, non perinatal	Mycobacterial disease, other than tuberculosis (MOTT)	Typhus fever
Cryptosporidiosis	Hepatitis C	Rheumatic fever	Varicella
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (congenital)	Hepatitis D (delta hepatitis)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)	Vibriosis
Ehrlichiosis	Hepatitis E	Streptococcal disease, group A, invasive (IGAS)	Yersiniosis
	Herpes (congenital)		

Report by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known

Class B Diseases

Influenza

Report by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known

Class C Diseases

Blastomycosis	Scabies	Outbreak, unusual incidence, or epidemic of other infectious diseases of known etiology not categorized as Class A, Class B or Class
Conjunctivitis, acute	Sporotrichosis	
Histoplasmosis	Staphylococcal skin infections	
Nosocomial infections of any type	Toxoplasmosis	
Pediculosis		

Report by the end of the work week after the existence of a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result is known

Important notes

Any unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, deaths or increased incidence of any other disease of major public health concern, because of the severity of disease or potential for epidemic spread, which may indicate a newly recognized infectious agent, outbreak, epidemic, related public health hazard or act of bioterrorism.

Cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), AIDS-related conditions, HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infection, perinatal exposure to HIV, and CD4 T-lymphocytes counts <200 or 14%. Report on forms and in a manner prescribed by the Director.